

THE WEYMOUTH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1869.

W. H. CONYNGHAM is the duly authorized General Agent for the Gazette, and all receipts given by him will be acknowledged.

THE WINTER.

Hast been a remarkable season of fine weather and the lack of snow is in strong contrast to the winter of '67-'68. This peculiarity of weather has extended throughout New England and into Canada, while the lakes are of great depth. Enough snow has fallen to make good sleighing in the northern part of New England, but the average depth is small, and travellers by highway and railway find comfortable and unimpeded locomotion. The thermometer, at the coldest points, has indexed no lower than 10°, where in some instances it has descended to 10° below, and some of the larger lakes have remained unfrozen till recently, and even then breaking up again with the advent of a mild wind. The condition of weather and roads enabled us to enjoy a trip into the northern part of Vermont and on to Montreal last week over the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, the great rail way line from Boston to Canada across Lake Champlain, of which George E. Field, of this place, is the Boston agent. We were not surprised, in viewing the magnificent scenery along the route from Bellows Falls to Burlington, that tourists in the summer season prefer this line to any other, on their way to Saratoga, Lake George, Niagara, and the St. Lawrence. Such a combination of studies for the painted exists at no other point in New England, and though there may not be an equal extent of ruggedness with the White Mountain region, the scenery is more pleasing and attractive. The ranges of the Green Mountains of the East and Adirondacks on the West, are graced with marvellous lines of color, while the rushing streams and babbling brooks which course the country through impart a liveliness to the landscape which must be seen to be appreciated. The veteran Capt. Dandolion, who conducts the trains from Rutland to Burlington, is a great lover of nature, and his readiness to point out the striking features of scenery on the route, afford the traveller an additional enjoyment while under his charge. The inland towns and cities of the Green Mountain State are models of industry and enterprise. Rutland, in particular, is a great railway centre, and in summer is thronged with tourists, while Burlington, 60 miles farther North, stands sentinel at the foot of Lake Champlain, and receives the outpouring products of Northern New York and Canada. An immense lumber business is a prominent feature of the enterprise of this charming city—one firm alone doing a business last year amounting to over a hundred million of dollars. Burlington was for many years the home of John G. Saxe, whose love of cold beans and a witty wit, is well known in that region, and his mantle has fallen upon his successors in the Free Press establishment. Burlington is the terminus of the rail line in Vermont, but several powerful steamers here await the traveller, who sails across Lake Champlain surrounded by glorious mountain scenery, in which the lake is embosomed. Otter Creek and Winooski river valleys, which lie north and south of Burlington, are filled with views of a most romantic nature, and these, with other attractions of land and water, would repay an extended visit to this region. In the village of Winooski exists a remarkable medicinal spring, which has attracted the attention of chemists, whose analysis of its waters pronounces it to be one of the best springs in the country. The spring was discovered by a farmer, who was blasting a ledge for water for his cattle, and came to this singular production. A singularity of the spring is that it is divided into two parts, separated only by a thin strip of rock, and side by side they pour forth two kinds of healing virtues—one being a sure remedy for humors. The lot on which the spring stands has been purchased by a New York company, and the erection of a large hotel near by is anticipated the coming spring.

From this point the tourist may extend his journeying into Canada, arriving at Montreal in a few hours.

This great centre of Canadian traffic is in many points decidedly New England in character—much intercourse of its business men with those of this country having imparted a refreshing Yankeeism to our Montreal neighbors. All they need now to make them accomplished citizens of the great republic, is annexation, which will come sooner or later. A good hotel, is, of course, the desideratum of a friendless traveller in this city of the North, and this want is supplied in the "St. Lawrence Hall," on Great St. James street, about half a mile from the Bonaventure depot. Though the inexperience is counted an impediment to business, landlord Hogan's inexperience conduces much to the comfort of his guests—especially his "American cousins" who throng the lonely halls of the "St. Lawrence" in the season of pleasure travel. Colonel Hill is a warm friend of the press, and never turns them away empty. The St. Lawrence is to be remodeled next fall, in the style of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, making it one of the most superb hotels on the continent.

Montreal abounds with magnificent churches and business structures, and the world-renowned Victoria Bridge should be seen by every enthusiast in works of art. Over 6,000 feet in length, its massive piers had defences to the crushing ice which collects in the river, and piles against its impregnable abutments, at times rising to the height of the bridge and covering the railway track. The structure is a proud and enduring monument to the memory of its contractor, the great English engineer, Stevenson.

We learn from Mr. Field that arrangements are being made by him for still more extensive excursion trips the coming summer, over the Rutland line than have ever before been offered to pleasure seekers, and in making up the "state" for summer migration our readers should not fail to notice this fact. More enjoyment can be compassed in the pleasure arrangements of Mr. Field than can be found on any other route, and his enterprise in this direction deserves and will continue to receive abundant appreciation from the travelling public.

EXPLOSION.—Miss Mary Delaney was severely injured on Thursday of last week at the torpedo factory of Walker & Hunt, by an explosion of powder, with which she was changing the torpedoes. The charge lodged in her eyes, producing severe inflammation and intense pain.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

THE LADIES TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—A large and enthusiastic company of ladies assembled on Tuesday last, in the cause of the Congregational church.

After the usual devotional exercises, the business left incomplete at the last session was attended to. It was decided that no arrangement could be made for the purchase or lease of Mrs. Pratt's premises unless some lady would take Mr. Larkin off her hands. No lady volunteering to do so, the whole matter was dropped. Since the previous meeting, the visiting committee had employed themselves in visiting the poor victims of the liquor-trade rather than the liquor-sellers. Their report was *soldly* interesting. So also was the address of Mrs. Kay, who having herself suffered formerly, was full of sympathy for those now enduring the misery and degradation of the drunkard's family.

A delegation of ladies from Weymouth Landing was cordially received and a very interesting and stirring address was delivered by the Rev. Olympia Brown.

The ladies then proceeded to form themselves into a permanent Temperance Association and adopted the following Constitution which in its direct brevity covers the whole ground.

Preamble.

We, the ladies of East Weymouth, whose names are annexed, desiring to promote more effectually the cause of Temperance in our midst, do agree to associate ourselves together and adopt the following laws:

Article 1.—This Association shall be called "The Ladies' Temperance Union."

Article 2.—The officers of this society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer, and a standing visiting committee of four ladies. These officers shall be annually elected by a vote of the society.

Article 3.—Section 1. The President, and, in her absence, either of the Vice-Presidents, shall preside at the meetings, shall give the casting vote in case of tie, shall announce the result of all voting, fill vacancies and call special meetings when needed.

Section 2. The Secretary and Treasurer shall keep a true record of the proceedings of the society, attend to its correspondence, notify meetings when ordered, keep correct account of all monies received or disbursed, taking charge of the same and rendering a full report at the end of the year.

Section 3. The visiting committee at Weymouth shall visit the liquor-dealers and their victims at their own discretion, and report whenever there is anything of interest to communicate.

Article 5.—Pledge. We will not make, buy, sell or use, as a beverage, any spirituous liquors; we will not patronize in any manner any person who is known to sell such liquors; but will use every means in our power to prevent and abolish the traffic therein.

Article 6.—All young ladies or single women who join this society, will, by so doing, pledge themselves to receive and encourage no attentions, whatever, from any man who is not a strictly temperance man.

We intend to furnish other photographs.

KOKO.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS.

In the State Senate last week it was ordered on motion of Mr. Weston, of Plymouth, that the Committee on Education inquire into the expediency of prohibiting corporal punishment in all the public schools of the Commonwealth.

Time was, when in New England men and women were publicly whipped for violation of law, but to-day only bright-eyed Delaware outrages humanity with such scandalous scenes. Is not time that our children were protected by the strong arm of law from outrage by the teachers of our schools. It is to be hoped that none will sensitively assume that these remarks apply to the Grammar School of the First District, or reflect in any wise identified with the question of women's rights. We deplore on the noble-hearted, right-minded men of Massachusetts to secure to us a prohibitory law. We believe that we have made no unwomanly protest in petitioning them to do so.

Our object is simply this. To create a safe sentiment against the use of spirituous liquors which shall effectually abolish this nuisance from our midst. For this purpose we combine our influence, and faithful parent in his family, and corporal punishment shall be avoided, except in extreme cases. But there is a sphere in which the spring stands has been purchased by a New York company, and the erection of a large hotel near by is anticipated the coming spring.

From this point the tourist may extend his journeying into Canada, arriving at Montreal in a few hours.

This great centre of Canadian traffic is in many points decidedly New England in character—much intercourse of its business men with those of this country having imparted a refreshing Yankeeism to our Montreal neighbors. All they need now to make them accomplished citizens of the great republic, is annexation, which will come sooner or later. A good hotel, is, of course, the desideratum of a friendless traveller in this city of the North, and this want is supplied in the "St. Lawrence Hall," on Great St. James street, about half a mile from the Bonaventure depot.

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LICKUM LECTURES.—Paul B. DuChailly, who is to lecture in Weymouth the next Saturday evening, possesses a rare faculty of amusing children. He has a charm about him which attracts old and young, barbarous and civilized alike; thus he has been able to mingle with the savages of interior Africa, to visit the cannibal tribes, and everywhere to meet with only good will and kindly treatment. It is said that the savage's became so much attached to him that when he left there was the greatest sorrow among them.

The account of his adventures is truly wonderful. He brings to his lectures pictures and maps, and is thus able to illustrate what he presents. His time at present is occupied in lecturing to both young boys and those of mature age, and although some may object to his theories, it is generally conceded that he has a rare gift of amusing and interesting his hearers.

The third lecture of the supplementary course will be given on Saturday evening, Feb. 6, by Paul B. DuChailly.

Subject: Life under the Equator.

STATE HOUSE.—January 28, 1869.

PROST! what a change! Observe the solid and intellectual stamina of the present members of the house—and then recall the young bloods and learned Philistines of A. D. 1868. Last year we visited the House, desiging to give liberal scope to negatives from our "Photograph Gallery"—after a few attempts we succumbed, upon the same law, of self-defense that quartz-mining corporations relinquish their crushing experiments—lodge piles of debris, and the precious metal *nowhere*. In glancing around the hall of the House we noticed a large sprinkling of familiar faces—old friends, and with some pride for our native County are delighted at the marked prominence of the popular speaker assigned to Old Norfolk, on important committees. Mark that fine looking gentleman, baldly engaged in shaking hands with members—how frank and hearty the grasp!—notice the whole-soul expression radiating a countenance, as good-natured as ever, emanated from a benevolent mind and a big heart. His prolonged salute implies an extended acquaintance and a handsome margin in regards to his old legislators.

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Let the Committee on Education give this matter a thorough hearing, and report a bill at once, abolishing corporal punishment in schools, and thus do away with a barbarous and inhuman custom of the past.

A. B.

OBITUARY.—Cotton Bates of East Weymouth died in the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, January 19th aged 76. For many years he was the collector of taxes for the town of Weymouth and was widely known and respected as an upright, conscientious man.

He was slightly deranged in mind for a number of years previous to his death and especially unsettled in regard to religious doctrines. But, in spite of this, he enjoyed a peace of mind, a spiritual happiness even, which was the result of a deep trust in God. The great Father understood the infirmities of his servants, and he saw the sincere heart and the mists of error, and, "as far as he durst, he snatched them from the jaws of hell." His wife, Mrs. Bella N. Field was first announced for decimation. Her octogenary was of superior merit and brought down the applause of the audience. The tableau in three scenes, with a song by Miss Clara Thayer, entitled "Father dear, father come home," brought tears to many eyes, as the drunkard's family and their sorrows were illustrated.

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ITEMS Price Furniture,
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SPRING BEDS

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HEDIED by all Physicians. Has
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tried the new article called the Hair Tonic? Manufactured from a
natural extract for its purity by a
skilled Bostonian. It is a pure
soil, and pure soil, the finest

alone used in the preparation
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fine and healthy hair dressing.
It is also good for keeping the hair, combs
sweet and nice.

Itting it into the root of the hair it will
improve, head any eruption or scratch
and is excellent for the skin.

But we make it in pure grow
and continually giving it a handsome
up with great care and expense, new
new and rapid, combs in a very
English, French and German;
excellent also for children; will
not stain clothes, being the hair, combs
sweet and nice.

It will make the hair wavy
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ing fine or heavy work,
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. T. CUSHING,
MERIDIAN STREET, Weymouth,
10

SCINATION!

TO THE FASHIONABLE,
city from France, her object being
to the style of Boston and New
England, her chief design, which
is to make the fashions of Paris,
of DESTRICTEUR DES RIDES,
DESTROYER. In power to be
seen in every part of the country,
she has a strength to that
pertaining a youthful appearance in
teaching the fashions of Paris,
a certain fastidiousness, necessitated
by the brook under the eye and
make appear more prettiness in
the person, than any other woman,
as she believes, to the effects of
pounds of gravy, and the cause
of this, and this will be
change desired. Madam P. has made
this inviting the attention of those
who have not seen her, and those
who have seen her, and those
or her American female agent will
be more satisfied than the cause
of this, and this will be
desires. Copyright secured.

S. DURR & CO.

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interest in the great Metropolis, and

the great Metropolis of the land.

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OUTHMYRD'S

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SOUTHMYRD'S.

Corne Tremont and Biomed Sis., Boston.

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GY HERB DROPS

of Coughs, Colds, Headaches, Sore

Breathless, and all Pul-

laries, and all kinds of

PIQUANTS.

A SENSIBLE SERVING.
I sing beneath your lattice, love,
A song of great regard for you;
The moon is getting rather high—
My voice is too.

The blossoms on the pumpkin-vine
Are weeping diamond tears of dew;
Tis warm, the flowers are wilting fast—
My linen, too.

How motionless the cedar stands,
With silent moonbeams starting thro';
The air is very dry, love—
And I am, too.

Oh, could I soar on loving wings,
And at your window gently woe!
But then your ladies would bolt—
So I'll bolt, too.

And now I've done my serenade;
Pawneel! my love regards to you;
I'll close with one (French) word for all
And that is tout.

A singular freak of nature was seen in a town out West, ready in the shape of a man with three ears—one on each side of his head, and a third (which belonged to another fellow) between his teeth.

SOME CONSOLATION.—Many of those ladies who were disappointed at being refused the franchise are now quite contented to be without a vote for they have been told that one of the question Electors are bound to answer at the polling booths is, "What is your age?"

There is said to be living in Winchester a man who is possessed of such powerful memory that he is employed by the various benevolent societies to "remem-ber" the poor."

A CERTIFICATE FROM A SCOTTISH MINISTER.—"To all his Majesty's loving subjects, who can feel for a fellow-sinner in distress, I beg to certify that the bearer, W. J., is the son of my old bellman, a man well known in this neighbourhood for his honest poverty and excessive sloth, and the son has inherited a full share of this father's poverty, and a double portion of his indolence. I cannot say that the bearer has many virtues to boast of; but he is no altogether uninformed of Scriptural injunction having striven, with no small success, to 'replenish the earth' though he has done but little to subdue the same. It was his misfortune to lose his cow lately, from too little care and too much chaff; and that walking skeleton, which he calls his horse, having ceased to bear the oppressor's voice, or dread the tyrant's load, the poor man has now no means of repairing his loss, but the skins of the dead-fish and the generosity of a benevolent public, whom he expects to be stimulated to greater liberality by this testimonial from—

Theirs, with respect,
WILL. LESLIE.

Boys are like vinegar; when there is much mother in them they are always sharp.

A New York paper publishes a piece of poetry beginning, "I want to be a Washburn, and with the Washburns stand."

Can flowers of speech be said to spring from two lips?

An essay on man—a woman's attempt to marry him.

A young man stepped into a book shop, and said he wanted a young man's companion.

Well, sir, said the bookseller, here is my only daughter.

A fifty dollar counterfeit greenback has been detected in which old Benjamin Franklin has too many buttons on his vest.

Disgusting meanness—to tan a dog's hide with his own bark.

After the clergyman had invited a happy pair, not long ago, an awful silence ensued, which was broken by an impatient youth's exclaiming, "Don't know, man, but I guess they dried themselves."

PATIENCE!—I remember," says the celebrated Wesley, "cheering my father to say to my mother, 'how could you have the patience to tell that blackhead the same thing twenty times over?' 'Why,' said she, 'if I had told him but nine times I should have lost all my labor.'"

FASHIONABLE RELIGION.—A New York city lady, filled with perfume and strictly first class piety, writes to her son at school, of the magnificent, tasteful, exquisite, sweet, charming, divine, and refined quality of discourse that she is now privileged to listen to:

"Rev. Dr.—is giving us a series of sermons on the different kinds of wood used in building Solomon's Temple—They are very interesting, and he has such a flow of beautiful words, and such wavy gestures, that I have no doubt he does a great deal of good. The church is always full."

JOSH BILLING writes that "Philosophers agree that the milk is put into the koker nut, and then the hole is neatly plugged up, but further than these facts of history, the philosophers are honest enough, for a wonder, to admit they know nothing."

Dr. A. G. NYE
FOR PRESERVING LEATHER,
AND RENDERING IT SOFT
AND IMPERVIOUS TO WATER.

ENTREPRENEURS.—We can depend upon the wisdom of the American Institute, and the Faculty of Dr. Hayes, State Assessor of Mass., as free from any bias, and as impartial as leather, whose testimonies to us as to what leather have used it for the last three years, prove its merits.

For sale in small and large stone bottles, and the gaudy by W. T. BURRILL,

Weymouth Landing.

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC

BOOT POLISH

Makes a Lasting Shine.

Those who black their boots Sunday night with ordinary blacking don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish takes off; but the shine of DOBBINS' Blacking.

Last Saturday Night & all Sunday.

It beats any other Blacking made.

Manufactured only by J. B. Dobbins, his Sons, Sons-in-Law, and Sons-in-Law, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Grocers.

28-38

Naiad Water Proof,

FOR PRESERVING LEATHER,

AND RENDERING IT SOFT

AND IMPERVIOUS TO WATER.

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Weymouth Landing.

Gentlemen's Hats.

FALL STYLES 1868.

JACKSON.

50 Tremont Street and 101 Court St.

BOSTON.

ENTREPRENEURS.—We can depend upon the wisdom of the American Institute, and the Faculty of Dr. Hayes, State Assessor of Mass., as free from any bias, and as impartial as leather, whose testimonies to us as to what leather have used it for the last three years, prove its merits.

For sale in small and large stone bottles, and the gaudy by J. A. JACKSON,

101 COURT & 50 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

23-37

Fruit & Ornamental Trees.

Shrubs, Plants, Bulbs,

Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants,

Blackberry, Raspberry, Currants,

etc., as low as can be obtained by any reliable nursery.

SAM'L C. LORING,

East Braintree,

near Monotique Steam Mill. Post Office address, "Weymouth."

Try Dr. BURTON'S

INFALLIBLE

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.

Which removes forever all desire for Tobacco, restores health to every part of the body.

Price 50 Cents.

For sale by A. S. WHITE & CO.

SELECTIONS OF NOTICE.

THIRTY Selections of Weymouth hardware, given

the 1st of every month, for the month of the Almshouse on the first Monday of each month, during the year, for ever, to the stock of P. M.

JAMES HUMPHREY, Esq.,

NOAH YINING, Esq.,

John D. MURRAY, Esq.,

Geo. W. FAY, Esq.,

Weymouth, March 30, 1868. 501

STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFES.



H. & C. A. Apothecaries,
our stock, Drugs, Medicines, and
articles of best quality, including all
the class of first-class Apothecary Stores.
Books, Stationery & Fancy Goods,
nothing but Melancholy dispensed on
A. S. WHITE,
F. ANDERSON,
May 2, 1851.

500 Reward.

rewarded hereby offer, behalf of the
Government, a sum of money, amounting
to the conviction of the person or persons
of setting fire to the barn of the fourth inst.
M. H. MURPHY, | Selectmen
R. D. COOPER, | of
J. MURPHY, | Weymouth,
O. W. TAYLOR, |
Attn. At 7, 1851. | 50-52

300 ADDITIONAL.
Three hundred dollars for the above
April 7, 1851. | \$300 reward.

BINNEY & CO.,
dry & Provision Dealers,
of WASHINGTON & BROAD STS.,
WEYMOUTH,

actually on hand a good assortment
Groceries, Pork, Lard,
Butter, Cheese, &c.,
at the Lower Market Price.

old Weymouth, the home of th
is honored and none are upper
Co., their acquaintance would meet
where Bond crosses Washington
and such in the regular line,
their goods at a profit so small
who may once will continue to call,
believe they are grateful—and will
merit your patronage still.

G. E. FIELD

Ladies' PROPERTIES.
domestic Bandages

Trusses!

this is no imposition! One of our
has invented them, and she knows
they give the support which a weak
feet, but ligatures improve.

I. R. S. TUCK

The Marlboro Hatch, Boston, Wednes-
day and Thursday evenings, 7 P.M.
gate, South Weymouth. 19

TER SALE AT

atique Wharf,

ST BRAINTREE,

All kinds of

and Spruce Lumber,

PINE AND SPRUCE

GOR BOARDS,

PLANED AND JOINTED.

& Spruce Clapboards,

And Shingle

OF ALL KINDS.

THIS AND PICKETS.

Johns Pine Lumber

HAN & BURLINGTON

THING AND SHELVING.

ARY GARDNER,

AGENT.

TICKET STEAM MILLS

being built a new **Steam Planing**
mill in Braintree, customers
Lumber desired as they want it
the trouble of going to Boston or Ne
have done, prepared to furnish

omes to order,

SIZE, WITH DESPATCH.

ALSO, ON HAND,

DOORS AND SASH.

Cunes and Window Frames,

OF ALL SIZES.

& Sash made to Order.

use call and examine the stock.

address, Weymouth.

HENRY GARDNER.

nothing New.

BICKFORD PATENT

FAMILY

itting Machine

knot eighteen inches in width in a
ute, the coarsest yarn to the
e and the finest cotton. It
can be commenced and finished in the
aving it a great superiority over all

BICKFORD MACHINE

Affiliate, Hoods, Hats, Jackets,
and all other articles that can be
made by a machine, and the knitting being the
hand, the work can be readily unarranged.

In short, it is what every
housewife desires.

Mr. H. C. BICKFORD,
TRELLIS,
and Henry Loring Stone, East
and all necessary instruction is
given to purchasers.

23-40

The

Weymouth

Weekly

Gazette,

VOL. 2.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, FEB. 12, 1869.

NO. 42.

Weymouth Gazette.
Published every Friday Morning, by

C. G. EASTERBROOK.

Terms—\$2 per annum, in advance.

FOGG BROS. & BATES,

Bankers & Brokers,
20 CONGRESS STREET,

BOSTON.

Dealers in paper bought and sold. Money
lent on Collateral. Dealers in Government
Securities; Collections made; Deposits received
and Interest allowed.

JOHN M. WALSH,

Carriage Painter & Trimmer,

AND HARNESS MAKER,

WASHINGTON ST., (Weymouth & Braintree line)

Harnesses on hand and made to order. Work
done in the best style.

SUPPLY THE TRADE

With any quantity, on the most favorable terms.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

COFFIN WAREHOUSE

AND

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

COFFINS, ROSES, PLATES, etc., of every descrip-
tion furnished at the sheet notice.

1

EVERETT C. BUMPUS,

ATTORNEY

AND

COUNSELLOR at LAW,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

At his Office from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

At his office at his home, after 6 P. M.

JASON SMITH,

Cabinet Maker,

Front street, near the Old Burying Ground,

WEYMOUTH.

All kinds of Furniture repaired and Varished

4-17

JOHN F. KILTON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

35 COURT STREET, BOSTON & MAIN STREET,

WEYMOUTH.

Office Hours—

In Boston, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

In South Weymouth, from 2-4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

N. AUSTIN Langley,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

AT WEYMOUTH LANDING.

From S. A. M., and at South Braintree morning
and evening.

JOHN F. KILTON,

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WEYMOUTH.

Open for the reception of the traveling public.

Parties—Dinner with Suppers and Refreshments
at short notice.

1 H. D. BLANCHARD, Proprietor.

WEYMOUTH

Photograph Gallery.

L. W. COOK

TAKES this opportunity to inform his friends

and the public that he still continues in the

Photograph gallery, an old established

and well known Gallery where he will be happy

to receive and fill all orders for

PHOTOGRAPHS AND TINTYPES.

From Old Daguerreotypes, Andromedas, The

Mermaid, &c., and would eat attention to the fact

even in Copying from Old Pictures which have

been injured by time.

He has a new and improved camera

which will take tintypes in the best style.

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THE WEYMOUTH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEB. 12, 1869.

GEO. H. CUNNINGHAM is the duly authorized General Agent for the *Guaranteed General Agent for the Gazette*, and all receipts given by him will be acknowledged.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.—The article on the outside of our paper referring to the movement of workmen in Ohio should be carefully read by manufacturers and workmen. Revealing as it clearly does, the intentions and plans of the order of Knights of St. Crispin, it demands the serious consideration of all interested, in its bearings upon the future relations of the two parties. The order alluded to, claim that they are united to protect, not combine to injure,—a very excellent motto, if adhered to in the right spirit. That protection to labor in the matter of wages is necessary, every one who has been accustomed to labor will attest to, and in those departments of business where a fair per cent is returned for capital invested, there is no reasonable excuse for attempts to deprive the workmen of just compensation. The manufacturers of Weymouth have always maintained a high position in liberality to their workmen, and the bootmakers have generally given them credit for their sympathy with labor. In other places we know but little of the disposition of employers, excepting what is learned from occasional strikes and other evidences of disagreement, indicating that labor is not adequately rewarded. To our mind, this new movement of workmen, which in its operation, grasps at a reformation designed to affect all other trades, is a step of progression toward the good time coming when, as Burns spoke to the future enfranchised millions, “For us that are, and for them, Is coming yet to us.” That man to man, the world over, Shall brothers be for that!

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BRAINTREE.

On Monday evening of this week, Mr. & Mrs. John Daggett, of S. Braintree, celebrated their 50th wedding. The occasion drew together a large number of friends and relatives, and the house was well filled. Tin ware, in profusion and some rich silver gifts were presented. During the evening pleasing remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Richardson, of the South Cong. church. There was singing of old airs, such as “We come with songs to greet you,” etc. The many young people present appeared to enjoy the occasion immensely, in plays and some games while little knots could be seen here and there engaged with chess, checkers, etc. Late in the evening, however, the whole of the visitors seemed largely pleased with the large plates of ice cream and other refreshments presented them by the hostesses. Mr. Daggett knows how to make good ice cream; the voracious appetites of the eaters testified. The party separated at twelve o'clock, well pleased with their raid, and leaving the host and hostess much better pleased with the profitable display of useful articles, rather than ornamental gifts.

The High School closed the present week Friday, with an examination and a public display of its progress and improvement. The students of the Central Abington depot \$43, am I been bound over to Plymouth for trial. Mr. Rogers Hill had his arm swed from his hand to elbow, one day last week, at the Mill of Amos Reed, No. Ab.

Joseph Curtis, a native of this place, was recently found dead in bed at Cambridge, and was brought here for interment. By order of Mechanics Temple.

Leander Pratt, of this village, has made a three wheeled velocipede for his own use.

The religious interest here is increasing, nearly 100 rising for prayers on Sunday eve. Several conversions have already occurred, and union meetings are being held.

TRUE GHOST STORY.—Years ago the father of the writer had in his employ a Irishman, who, by reason of his huge physique, was known as “Big Mike.” His sleeping room was separated from the family sitting room only by four foot alleys. One night Mike retired at 8 P.M., but in half an hour appeared in nothing but shirt and pants, pale as a corpse, his knee joints very shaky. He had been whispering about his pillow, and felt sure there was a ghost in the room. The room was searched, no ghost found, and Mike again sought rest, only to reappear paler and more shaky than before—the ghost, this time, besides whispering about his head, having pulled the covers off him. Nothing would induce him to enter that room again, and his clothing was brought out for him. The next morning while the bed was being made the ghost, then deceased, doubtless from the pressure of Mike's last frantic jump, was found under the pillow in the shape of an aldermanic sky-blue fly.

ONE NOT SO TRUE.—Ever after that eventful night Mike slept in a room with one occupant a separate bed. One summer night during a severe tempest, he was telling me a ghost story of the “Old Country,” about a ghost haunting the mountains, killing travellers and pinning up their bones, and ghost rejoicing in the euphonious name of “Petticoat Louie.” He had reached a point in his story where a traveller had ventured to defy her power to stop him, and she pointing towards a pile of bones, asked him if he saw her arm, remarking that it would be useless for him to persist against her as well as that right arm of hers weighed 30 tons! Heavy for a ghost, most certainly. Just then a current of electric fluid descended within 8 or 10 rods of the house, and as soon as the crash subsided, Mike concluded his narrative thus—“By gosh, Louie, I must stop thilling such pig lies, the Almighty is mad mit me!”

EAST NORFOLK TEMPERANCE UNION.—The quarterly meeting of the East Norfolk Temperance Union was held in the Universal church, Weymouth, Tuesday the 2d inst., the President Elias Richards, Esq., occupying the chair. The day was one of the most beautiful of the season, and the friends of the temperance cause came out in good numbers. Prominent temperance men from all of the adjoining towns were present, and all seemed united in the opinion that there was but one proper course for the state to pursue, and that was to re-enact the late prohibitory law. The following resolutions were passed:

John W. Loud, President; James Jones, Jacob Loud, James Humphrey, Samuel Reed, Vice Presidents; Eliot Richards, Jonathan French, N. L. White, A. B. Walker, Nathaniel Blanchard, Benjamin T. Dowse, Stephen W. Nash, Abner Hampshire, Francis Ambler, Levi H. Hobart, Directors; and each accepted the trust.

At a regular meeting of the 1st Weymouth Laborers Co-operative Association, held at Shaws Hall, East Weymouth, Feb. 10, 1869, the following names were elected viz.:—President, Robert B. Raymond; Clerk, John H. Whelan; Robert Coleraine, Leue F. French; Seth Richards, Horace Markepane, Michael Noonan and John Pennell; Trustees, John Bates, Charles H. Matheson, Nahum Pratt, Treasurer, Waldo C. French.

SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—An annual meeting of the corporation of the Weymouth & Braintree Institution for Savings, held Feb. 1, 1869, the following named persons were elected Trustees for the year ensuing:

John W. Loud, President; James Jones, Jacob Loud, James Humphrey, Samuel Reed, Vice Presidents; Eliot Richards, Jonathan French, N. L. White, A. B. Walker, Nathaniel Blanchard, Benjamin T. Dowse, Stephen W. Nash, Abner Hampshire, Francis Ambler, Levi H. Hobart, Directors; and each accepted the trust.

The following report shows the state of the institution:

During the past year, ending Jan. 4, 1869, there have been received from 229 Depositors, the sum of \$83,604.15; from ordinary dividends, 25,121.68, and from an extra dividend, payable at this time, \$52,488.21. There has been 52,756 leaving, amounting to \$10,567.75, leaving \$98,354.29, to be added to the deposit account. During the last six months 119 new accounts have been opened and 58 closed. The number of accounts now open is 1838.

Amount of deposit account, \$188,022.64. Loaned on Mortgages, 263,538. On Personal Notes, 30,619. U. S. Bonds, 139,700. O. C. & N. R. R. Bonds, 10,000. Bank Stock, 52,700. Interest due, 2,891.02. Interest accrued, 4,559.50. Cash on hand 52,985.82.

\$188,022.64 A. S. White, Treasurer.

WEYMOUTH LECTURE.—LECTURES.

The numerous portion of this institution were highly gratified last Sabbath evening by the appearance before them of that good story, an interesting manner, equally free from painful horsemanship, sufficient modesty, tedious repetition, and disgusting braggadocio, this gifted personage, who, when I tell of him, will be a good story in any temperance discourse; Mr. Ellsworth discourses on the woman question to a crowded audience, on a Sabbath evening, showing that women should have their rights in regard to speaking in public assemblies, as well as men. Mr. Rockwood presides at a meeting where one of the most popular speakers of the day discourses on this question—opens the meeting with prayer and introduces the speaker; and in one of his most able and eloquent sermons, delivered last Sabbath, says that women should be as well educated as men, so as to be prepared for the important duties which are to devolve upon them, in the great future which is opening before us. Let our preachers and speakers, men and women, discuss this subject. Let our presses agitate it, and popular prejudice will die out.

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the intentions and plans of the order of Knights of St. Crispin, it demands the serious consideration of all interested, in its bearings upon the future relations of the two parties. The order alluded to, claim that they are united to protect, not combine to injure,—a very excellent motto, if adhered to in the right spirit. That protection to labor in the matter of wages is necessary, every one who has been accustomed to labor will attest to, and in those departments of business where a fair per cent is returned for capital invested, there is no reasonable excuse for attempts to deprive the workmen of just compensation. The manufacturers of Weymouth have always maintained a high position in liberality to their workmen, and the bootmakers have generally given them credit for their sympathy with labor. In other places we know but little of the disposition of employers, excepting what is learned from occasional strikes and other evidences of disagreement, indicating that labor is not adequately rewarded. To our mind, this new movement of workmen, which in its operation, grasps at a reformation designed to affect all other trades, is a step of progression toward the good time coming when, as Burns spoke to the future enfranchised millions, “For us that are, and for them, Is coming yet to us.” That man to man, the world over, Shall brothers be for that!

And in this light, all can bid God speed to every movement calculated to advance the social and moral welfare of mankind. The interests of capitalists are bound in the same bundle with those of labor, and a gain in intelligence of the workers is reflected back upon the pecuniary interests of capital. The organization of K. O. S. C. claim that their efforts are conducive to this advancement, intellectually and morally, and such being the case, it is important that employers should take these matters into consideration in their business relations.

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Original conceptions of the shape of our globe made it an extended plane, and this belief survived the early ages of civilization. Even the sages of Greece, in ancient times, held that all matter is divisible into four primary elements—earth, air, fire, water.—Modern science however, has dispelled this illusion and demonstrated that each of these constituents is very far from being an original, and elementary substance. Only fools now hold to the doctrine of the divine rights of kings—a dogma which was once believed, championed and acted upon by the most conscientious people of past ages.

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WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.—Now that Congress has passed the Constitutional Amendment, conferring on all citizens of the United States the right of suffrage, without regard to race, color or previous condition, another great question is pressing upon us for solution. It is, shall sex be added? What reasons apply to men, can be urged against the right of woman to the ballot box? Every candid person must admit that the admission of negroes to suffrage has paved the way to its bestowal upon women. In this we must oppose the practice of the past; still it is well to recollect that old ideas are not always true ideas. These must be revised again and again, before they can correspond with equity and truth. Were it otherwise, there would be no discovery, no increase of intelligence. If illustration be needed, the history of every science furnishes them. The primitive notions of mankind, as to the structure of the heavens, were wrong; and the notions which successively replaced these, were as wrong.

Original conceptions of the shape of our globe made it an extended plane, and this belief survived the early ages of civilization. Even the sages of Greece, in ancient times, held that all matter is divisible into four primary elements—earth, air, fire, water.—Modern science however, has dispelled this illusion and demonstrated that each of these constituents is very far from being an original, and elementary substance. Only fools now hold to the doctrine of the divine rights of kings—a dogma which was once believed, championed and acted upon by the most conscientious people of past ages.

If there is any principle that is exploded in modern times, it is that the people were created for the welfare of the rulers; the prevailing idea now is, that rulers exist for the benefit of the governed. Women belong to the governed class. What a reform can be advanced why they should not be represented in the government? Most of them are taxed without representation, in violation of the principles which gave vitality to the revolutionary struggle of 1776. What argument can be brought to exclude them from the electing franchise?

Do they lack intelligence? Have they no interest at stake? The idea that it would be indecorous for women to vote, belongs to a family of beliefs, which have one after another, been destroyed by advancing knowledge. Opposition to the enfranchisement of the female sex, will not endure, aesimal, examination. Its communication is only a question of time—short time, too. Agitation is going on in that direction vigorously, and effectively throughout the state, and nation. Already in our own town, some of the most popular preachers of the gospel are advocating the idea that the gentler sex should, under the ruling influence of the Gospel, attain to the rightful position of equals with the other sex. Miss Brown leads the movement in favor of suffrage; Mr. Ellsworth discourses on the woman question to a crowded audience, on a Sabbath evening, showing that women should have their rights in regard to speaking in public assemblies, as well as men. Mr. Rockwood presides at a meeting where one of the most popular speakers of the day discourses on this question—opens the meeting with prayer and introduces the speaker; and in one of his most able and eloquent sermons, delivered last Sabbath, says that women should be as well educated as men, so as to be prepared for the important duties which are to devolve upon them, in the great future which is opening before us. Let our preachers and speakers, men and women, discuss this subject. Let our presses agitate it, and popular prejudice will die out.

A better comprehension of the nature, duties and objects of suffrage will grow up in the public mind, and the day will soon come, when no one will be willing to array himself against female suffrage.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—The ladies of the First Uni-

versalist Society are making preparations for a Fair to begin the 2d inst.

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The Weymouth Weekly Gazette.

Vol. 2.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1869.

N.O. 43.

Veymouth Gazette.
Issued every Friday Morning, by
C. G. EASTERBROOK.

TERMS—\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

FOGG BROS. & BATES,
Banks & Books,

20 CONGRESS STREET,
Boston.

Bills, Paper, Bought and Sold : Money
on Call, Gold and Demand Government
Collections made; Deposits received
without interest allowed.

JOHN M. WALSH,
Brigade Painter & Trimmer,

AND HARNESS MAKER,

WYOMING St., (Weymouth & Braintree line)

masses on hand and made to order. Work
in the best style.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

OFFIN WAREHOUSE

AND

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

TINS, ROSES, PLATES, etc. of every descrip-
tion, furnished at the shortest notice.

1

EVERETT C. BUMPUS,

ATTORNEY

AND

COUNSELLOR at Law,

Weymouth Landing.

This Office from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

This Office at his house, from 6 P. M.

JASON SMITH,

Cabinet Maker,

Fruit street, near the Old Burying Ground,

WEYMOUTH.

All kinds of Furniture repaired and Varished

4-17

JOHN F. KILTON,

Torrey & Counsellor at Law,

COUET STREET, BOSTON, & MAIN STREET,

WEYMOUTH.

Open for the reception of the traveling public.

Particulars will be furnished with Suppers and Refreshments at short notice.

1 H. D. BLANCHARD, Proprietor.

WEYMOUTH

Photograph Gallery.

L. W. COOK

TAKES this opportunity to inform his friends

that he has a collection of Photographic Pictures, from the smallest *Portraits* to Life Size Portraits, executed in the best style.

Especial attention paid to copying

From Old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Tin-

Types, &c. This branch of the business he makes

a Specialty, and will call attention to the fact

that the subjects are well known and will be copied even in Copying Old Pictures which have been injured by stains or otherwise, and spoilt to a great extent.

Many having copies of deceased friends

wanting to trust them in the hands of a Photo-

grapher to copy, fear they will be lost or

damaged in the hands of others, and will give him with such pictures while in his hands, he

employs one of the best Artists in Boston, who

finishes his work, and less prices.

A good variety of articles in hand, Gilt, Rose-

wood, Black, White, &c. &c.

Please call and see for yourselves.

LEMUEL W. COOK,

PHOTOGRAPHER

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THE NEW ENGLAND
Paper & Linen Collar
CUFF, BOSOM,

—AND—

DRESS SHIRT WAREHOUSE.

Chas. A. NOYES & Co.

72 Summer and 28 Otis Streets,

BOSTON.

Manufacturers' Agents for all the most desirable

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SUPPLY THE TRADE

With any quantity, on the most favorable terms.

C. A. NOYES & Co.,

72 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON.

DE Sole Agents for BEHM'S PATENT SHAP,

WAVERLEY and ST. JAMES COLLARS

50-43

[Correspondence of the Gazette.]
LETTERS FROM CUBA.

MATANAS, Jan. 18th, 1869.

Nearly all the buildings in this city are but one story high; a very few only in the best part are two story. They are built of coral and lime stone, almost entirely, with tile roofs and cement floors. A one story house is generally 15 feet high, and has no attic floor; the main house contains but three rooms—a sitting room about 20 by 25 ft., a dining room of about the same size, and a sleeping room about 12 by 20. In the rear is a long flat roofed shell, which contains two or three good sized bed rooms, a kitchen, all opening into a yard where the principal work of the family is done. The doors and windows are all very large, and always open in the day time, unless there is a very severe storm. They have no glass windows here, nor chimney or place for fire except in the little cook room, no carpets, and but little furniture.

If I should record all the sad wrecks of humanity which I have witnessed since I left home, caused by intemperance and kindred vices, it would fill a large newspaper every week.

The manners and customs of the people here are so very unlike those of New England that I will tell you of some of their peculiarities. When gentlemen make a friendly call on a Spanish lady, the lady of the house very politely passes her cigar to each and takes it herself, and smokes with the man. During the smoking she passes around the cigar, drinks herself, and invites all to do the same. All this time she is often shocked by the females, who wear hardly clothing enough to cover their nakedness, and the negro men who work on the wharves and in the warehouses wear nothing but a pair of linen drawers to work in. The small children go naked until they are seven or eight years old, both negroes and chinamen. Nearly all the clothing worn here is linen, which is very cheap.

The manners and customs of the people are very distasteful to me. Perhaps a part of this is because I have always had a prejudice against the Spaniards, and then I do not understand their language; but I think they are naturally deficient in love and sympathy, and are extremely selfish. The Chinamen are very quiet numerously here, and are very good citizens. The negroes are nearly all slaves now but they understand that they will soon be free, and I hope they will be. This is almost the last hole where human slavery exists now.

I presume we do not hear as much about the rebellion in Cuba as you do at home; in fact, we hear hardly anything about it. There is but one small news-paper printed here, and that is in Spanish. It stated yesterday that there had been a great battle fought a few days since, and that the rebels lost seven hundred. No particulars are given, and the story is doubted here. I feel safe here as I should at home, and do not think of telling the world that I am here.

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employs one of the best Artists in Boston, who finishes his work, and less prices.

A good variety of articles in hand, Gilt, Rosewood, Black, White, &c. &c.

Please call and see for yourselves.

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Special Bargains

GLOSING-OUT

SALE

BEFORE

REMOVAL

TO

OYSTERS FOR SALE

in quantities to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

CONFECTORY, CIGARS, & C.

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CHARLES S. CLAPPS,

ST. CHARLES ESTAURANT,

Washington Square, (opposite the Bank)

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Meats furnished at all hours of the day and evening.

J. PEAKES,

Painter and Paper Hanger,

EAST WEMYOUTH.

Paints, Oil, Varnish, &c. for Sale.

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Advertisements.

WANTED FOR
MAKE THE FARM PAY.
The value of land and profits on
the farms of the country are
now more than \$200 per acre, and
agents, Farmers, young men and
men find it pays to canvass for this
kind of energy. For full particulars,
see L. C. MURRAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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*Letters, Poems and Tales for the
Great American Stage.*
A series of Personal Adventures,
Daring Exploits, Heroic Deeds,
Love and Comedy, the Great and Small
and Old Stories and Sketches with
Anecdotes and Humorous
Witts.

**WANTED FOR THE
FARMERS' Service,**

L. C. BAKER,
is now publishing the most
valuable book on the market
on the care and management of
horses, cattle, sheep, swine, etc.
It is without sentiment, and pure as the
cheapest pock sheet, and will not soil the
fingers.

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L. C. BAKER,
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Agents Wanted—\$10 A DAY.

TWO \$10 MAPS FOR \$4.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE

MAPS

*OP AMERICA AND EUROPE, AMERICA
AND THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA.*

Colored—in 4000 Countries.

**THESE great Maps, now just completed, show
every place of importance, and every
country, colony, and river, in the various
European States. These Maps are needed in
every School and family. They are
of great value to the student, and
every one should have them.**

**They are excellent, and for children, will
teach every boy and girl to comprehend
what they see, and to understand
what they hear.**

**The proprietor feels assured that all who use
these Maps, will continue to use them more and
more satisfied, as they become more and
more useful.**

**For sale at all hardware, drapery and
fancy goods dealers. Copyright secured.**

S. BURR & CO.

General Agents for N. E.

M. K. PRATT & CO.

**HAVING taken the business of the DIVISION
STORE, No. 86,**

WASHINGTON SQUARE,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

**Will continue to furnish his patrons with a good
variety of**

**Best Groceries,
which will be offered at the
Lowest Market Rates.**

**HE WILL ALSO CONTINUE THE
PERIODICAL**

**Business, with a supply of
Daily and Weekly Papers,
including the**

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE.

**MONTHLY MAGAZINES,
Books and Stationery.**

**South Shore Railroad
TICKETS**

**For sale at 20 cents, single Tickets,
Weymouth, Nov. 12, 1868.**

Insurance Notice.

**MESSES. RADCLIFFE & ALLEN will attend
to my Insurance business during my absence.**

**AN Agent for one of the best Insurance
Companies in the State, and collect a continu-
ous income from my old friends and clients.**

**I intend to continue in this business when I
arrive home.**

JOHN O. FOYE

Weymouth, Sept. 24, 1868.

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PIANOS ! P

Weymouth
Published every Friday
C. G. EASTERBROOK
Terms—\$2 per annum.

BUY ME, TRY ME,
STOP YOUR COLD
RADCLIFFE LEMON

Cough Syrup

FOGG BROS. &

Bankers of

30 CONGRESS ST.

JACKER S. FOGG, JOHN S. FOGG,

DEPT. BUSINESS Paper bought

and sold; Contractors; Dealers;

securities; Collections made;

and Interest allowed.

JOHN M. W.

Carriage Painter

AND HARNESS MA

WASHINGTON ST., (Weymouth)

Harnesses on hand and made

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All kinds of Furniture repara

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Office Hours

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to 4 P. M.; Weymouth, 10 A. M.

to 4 P. M.; South Weymouth, from 1 to

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AT WYOMOUTH

From S. A. M., and at South

and evening.

PERCIVAL & CO

Successors to Frederic

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BOSTON

ALSO, DEALERS

ANOTHER BRANCH

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PEOPLE

44-17

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Painter and Paper

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Paints, Oil, Varnish, G

14-36

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT

Washington Square, (opposite

WEYMOUTH

Meals furnished at all hours

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OYSTERS FOR

QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS

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SAMUEL C.

AUCTION

WEYMOUTH

All attend to Sales of Real

and Personal Property

June 6, 1867.

Issues every second described

Advertisement Policies, on selected

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copy-holders, to be used elsewhere

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Opinion of the assured.

GEORGE W. BERRY, & Co.,

Nos. 1 and 2 HOLMES BLOCK,

Haymarket Square.

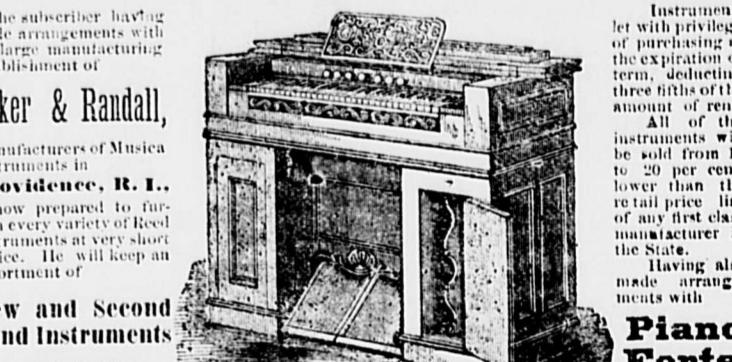
39-42

The best Stove in the market. THE ADVANCE.



GEO. W. WHITTEN, AGENT,
East Weymouth.

Musical Instruments at Cost.



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St. Joachim

STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

VOL. 2.

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and is now in full operation, to Life Size

Portraits, executed in the best style.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND TINTYPES.

CARD PICTURES taken with all the late

improvements. All kinds of Photographic Pictures,

from the smallest Miniature to Life Size

Portraits, executed in the best style.

Special attention paid to copying

From Old Domestic Authors.—The

First Part of the business he makes

A Speedy, and would be attention to the fact

that it is intended to give a very full

and exact copy of the original work, which will be

given in its original state, or otherwise, and spoilt

in themselves.

Copies of degraded trels are

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FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1869.

GEO. H. CUNNINGHAM is the duly authorized General Agent for the Gazette, and all receipts given by him will be acknowledged.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

Section 1, Chapter 294, of the Acts and Resolves passed by the Legislature of 1866, provides that "seven or more persons of lawful age, may by a written article of agreement, associate themselves together for the purposes of trade, or of carrying on any lawful mechanical, manufacturing, or agricultural business within this State, &c.; and it further provides, that such persons shall be, and become a corporation, and enjoy all the rights and privileges, &c., subject to certain restrictions, liabilities, &c., as set forth in said act. Section 3 provides that the business shall be conducted, and managed by a president, a board of not less than three directors, and a treasurer, who shall be styled a board of managers, to be chosen by the stockholders. It is also further provided, that said corporation may make its own by-laws. It is also provided, in another section, that the capital stock shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars. Section 11, provides that no stockholder shall be personally liable for any debt of the corporation, after the full amount of the capital stock is paid in and certificates issued therefor. Section 12 provides that there shall be a distribution of the profits or earnings, among the workmen and stockholders of such association, as often at least as once in twelve months, and ten per cent. of the profits shall be appropriated for a sinking or contingent fund, until a sum shall have accumulated equal to thirty per cent. in excess of the capital stock of the corporation.

In conformity with this act an association has been formed at East Weymouth, called the "First Weymouth Laborers Co-operative Association," and the necessary officers have been elected for the year. We are also informed that said association has purchased a lot of land, and intend to erect a store, which will have a hall over it for the use of the Crispins, or other laborers and mechanics associations. These associations have been in successful operation in England, France, and other European countries, for more than twenty years, and within a few years past have been organised in the United States. In Europe they have met with unexampled success, and in England alone there are more than a thousand such associations, with above two hundred and fifty thousand members, and a cash working capital of seven million, five hundred thousand dollars, and a annual trade of about twenty-five millions. Such a system as this, that can show such marvellous results in twenty-four years, in connection with one society, with a capital of twenty-eight pounds, one hundred and forty-four dollars, must have all the elements of success within itself, and must be the best practical method discovered and applied, for the benefit of the working men. This scheme simply proposes to make the workingman his own capitalist, and in this country, if rightly managed, it will without doubt succeed in securing the moral, mental and physical elevation of the workingman, in rendering him independent of the frequent fluctuations of what is called "the labor market," and of the monopoly of capital, making him in reality, when every man is, in theory, in a republics-his own master.

The city of Boston alone, the deposits in the savings banks amount to fifty millions of dollars, more or less, two thirds of which undoubtedly comes from the working classes. What an immense amount of good could be done with half of that money, were it employed in co-operative associations, making the workingman his own employer, his own purchaser of goods at first cost for his own consumption, and seller of manufactured goods to the rest of the world. This co-operative movement should be heartily promoted by the press, and the public. In some cities co-operative building societies have been formed, which propose to supply the laboring population with comfortable houses in the environs of the cities. Co-operative stores have been projected, which shall offer merchandise at reasonable prices, and on a strictly cash basis. In our own town, we hope to see not only one of these associations formed, (at East Weymouth) but in every section they should be established not only for the benefit of the working classes, but for the general good, and made successful, as we have no doubt they will, if rightly managed. In this connection, we will say in addition to the remarks last week on the labor reform movement, that the Legislative committee on labor, have had a meeting for organization. The petition of Wendell Phillips and others asks for a committee to sit through the interim of the Legislature, and report at the next session. The committee decided to have a meeting this week Thursday, when the petitioners were to be heard. As was stated in last week's edition, the workingmen of the country are anxious themselves to look at this subject, which interests them more than any other, and to agitate it, and we trust the time is not far distant when they will fully organize, and act for rights, demands, and obtain them. These co-operative associations, labor movements, Crispin Lodges, and other mechanical organizations, are extending themselves all over our country, and particularly in the Western States. There are probably more than half a million enrolled members in these labor unions, besides vast numbers affiliating with them. Genl Butler seems to be the representative man of these organizations on the monetary question. The fact is, Butler's speech on currency, and finances is an expression of opinions which are wide spread among the masses of the people, especially in the Western States. What these labor unions want—what the masses of the people want, is an ample currency, and cheap money. What the capitalist wants, is a contracted currency, and high rates of interest. Heretofore, measures looking to the relief of the toiling millions, have usually been defeated by capitalists, who were more powerful than the advocates of reform in finances and labor. But in this age, the people are everywhere becoming enlightened through the influence of the press, the telegraph, and rapid communication by steam power, and railroads, and are throwing off the burdens imposed upon them by those who favor systems that make the rich richer, and the poor poorer. The human mind is fast losing its shackles; the dark ages of ignorance and the subjugation of the masses to the will of the few, is passing away, and freedom from oppression of every kind throbs in every heart. A great revolution is be-

fore us. The masses of the people who till day and night, and live on scanty food, while the proceeds of their industry enrich the capitalist, are opening their eyes, and under the progress and enlightenment of the age, will throw off their burdens. As the system of chattel slavery at the south has been abolished, so will the agitation on the money question. Crime is having a Carnival here, but the wretched administration of law too often encourages it. Take the case of Smedick, the murdered policeman. Real tried to kill him once before; after a light punishment, comparatively, he was set free. He expressed regret at his first failure and in three days laid in wait again. From behind a coal box he fired on his foe, which brought the policeman to the ground. Stepping to the dying man he fired again; when arrested he said that he had done his best to kill him and hoped that he had succeeded. Yet the jury found him guilty. The "Hot Tom and Jerry" played on the streets, with the free ballot, overshadowed by the money power, will hereafter be used to defend the rights of the laboring man against the tyranny and slavery of capital. We think nothing more certain than this.

C. O. A.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
5 years ago Weymouth town meetings were conducted with marked dignity, these meetings houses were occupied for such gatherings—the *Deacon's seat*, uniting the parish, being the Moderator's chair. Let us take a peep at a annual March meeting held in Rev. Wm. Tyler's church, South Weymouth, some 45 years since. About this era, but few young men could vote, as *property qualification* of some \$200 was requisite to qualify a elector. The voting list, by the way, was prepared in all the "spoil" and circumstance of war—all titles were apportioned to each individual on the list, and such an array of Generals, Colonels, Majors, Lieutenants, Ensigns, Cornets, Revs., Doctors and Esq's, we don't remember to have given up, till since the termination of the war, and the issue of the *Rebels* by Andy Johnson. Well, to the town meeting, flocking to the old fashioned square pews, *Nathaniel Blanchard Esq., Town Clerk, was the warrant, his aid and manner denoting scholarly attainments. Col. Levi Bates is chosen moderator; he is a young man, apparently not over 35 years, in personal presence truly regal, in stature about six feet, with features and expression of countenance as winning and Roman-like as those of the famous statesman, Alexander Hamilton. Upon assuming the chair, Col. Bates returns to the Landings, for the example they have set the other villages in having their streets lighted. Your correspondent "P." says that a movement has been made at the East, and at the South parts of the town to have their streets lighted; very well, we are glad to hear it, and believe that the good old town of Weymouth has got along in darkness long enough, let us now have light. Weymouth is as well able to have the principal streets through the town lighted at the expense of the town, as is Dorchester, Quincy, other towns we might mention. The expense of lighting the streets would add but a very little to our taxes, and we believe if this subject should be brought before the town at our annual meeting March, that the town would be unanimous in favor of such an object.

Correspondent "P." asks is there to be no light in the North Village? We are willing to admit that in this part of the North are a little behind, but the subject is being agitated, and when a project is once started it will grow. Murch, the town will be illuminated by the light of the principal streets through the town lighted at the expense of the town, as is Dorchester, Quincy, other towns we might mention. The expense of lighting the streets would add but a very little to our taxes, and we believe if this subject should be brought before the town at our annual meeting March, that the town would be unanimous in favor of such an object.

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EAST WEYMOUTH.

The following resolutions were recently adopted by Speedwell Division, S. I.:

Whereas the Ladies of East Weymouth, convinced of the necessity of a combined effort on their part to suppress the rapidly growing evil of intemperance, have formed a permanent organization, the Ladies Temperance Union, and have held several large and enthusiastic meetings, it is our desire to manifest our grateful appreciation of the benefit to the community; therefore, be it resolved, That we do rejoice in their prosperity. This new street is to be built early in the spring. We also expect to have other streets widened and repaired, a work very much needed, and with the enterprise which the good people of the North part of the town possess, business will goad; the streets will be lighted; then pedestrians, and fast nags can travel through our dark, muddy, and sometimes almost impassable streets, without being stuck in mud or lost in the dark, so that it may well be said that Old Spain was, is, and ever will be the garden of Weymouth.

JOTTINGS FROM NEW YORK.

Its Sunshine and Shadow—Carnival of crime—crowding of population—misery efforts.

Crime is having a Carnival here, but the wretched administration of law too often encourages it. Take the case of Smedick, the murdered policeman.

Real tried to kill him once before; after a light punishment, comparatively, he was set free. He expressed regret at his first failure and in three days laid in wait again. From behind a coal box he fired on his foe, which brought the policeman to the ground. Stepping to the dying man he fired again; when arrested he said that he had done his best to kill him and hoped that he had succeeded. Yet the jury found him guilty.

The "Hot Tom and Jerry" played on the streets, with the free ballot, overshadowed by the money power, will hereafter be used to defend the rights of the laboring man against the tyranny and slavery of capital. We think nothing more certain than this.

NOT COMPRISED TO INJURE.

Shall Crispins be respected by the manufacturers and the public? This is a question left wholly with the Crispins themselves to answer satisfactorily, and it is one that calls for the careful consideration of every member of the order. No matter how strong, how united, or how just we may be in our demands, what we need and must have is the sympathy and God-speed of the general public. How shall we attain this desired confidence and respect? Simply by living up to the true principles of the order, and always remembering our motto—"United to protect, not to injure." The manufacturers must be assured that we have their interests at heart as well as our own; at present they believe, or profess to believe, that we seek to force them to accede to any demand that we may make, however unreasonable it may be; this then, being their view of our position, is it any wonder that they regard us with distrust, and in some cases with outspoken enmity. And are we not in a measure responsible for this unhappy state of affairs? Have not many of us made use of expressions calculated to bring about this feeling. I have been informed that men have used language similar to this: "Wait a little while and we will give the manufacturers fits." The manufacturer bears marks of this kind, and does not stop to consider that they are spoken by some Crispin who has little or no knowledge of the real objects of the order, consequently a better feeling prevails against the many, by the unauthorized inflammatory remarks of the few. Now then, what are the qualities required to make an individual respected in the community? 1st, Industry; second, Honesty; third, Goodwill toward all men. If we as Crispins possess these qualities individually, we shall as an association live down all our opponents; to these qualities let us add cautionless in regard to our expressions; remember that our order is held accountable for every word uttered by a single member. Consider them before speaking, whether your words will be applauded by your fellow workmen, or bring disgrace on them. Treat your employers as you treat them to treat you, that is, with a good deal of respect; give them a mounted guard both day and night, and a very large number of night watchmen, who carry with them a loaded pistol, a sharp spear, a long dagger, a broadsword, or a dark lantern these watchmen cry or give the time of night, and also the state of the weather, every half hour.

The Spanish or regular army numbers not about eighteen thousand men; the most of them have been sent from Spain, and the others are nearly all Cuban. No native of Cuba is allowed to hold an office of any importance, and this, I think, is the principal difference between the Spanish government and the natives. The Cubans are allowed a representation in the Court of Spain, (18 in number,) and this about all they have to do with the Spanish army.

But there are lights as well as shadows. The City Missionaries are threatening these streets and lanes and homes for poor women and destitute children are doing great good. Rev. Mr. Van Meter has given the fifteen best years of his life to saving the young. He has just resigned his charge of the Howard Mission of which he was the founder.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Mr. Editor:—An article in the Gazette of last week, headed "Let her be Light" refers to a subject that should interest the whole people of the town. Weymouth should not be behind other towns in this matter of lighting the streets. Much credit is due the enterprising people of the Landings, for the example they have set the other villages in having their streets lighted.

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NOT FIVE CENTS.

MACY & BUTLER.

Nos. 90 & 92 Tremont St.

Are now selling Five Thousand new and choice articles in their new.

75 CENT DEPARTMENT.

At the low price of **SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS** for a Great Success, and we shall replenish it with new and cheap bargains daily.

75 CENT DEPARTMENT.

I am stocked with a choice line of Plated Ware, Jewelry, Chrones, Paintings, Cutlery, the greatest variety of Fancy Goods ever offered in Boston, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, &c., &c., all at

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THE WEYMOUTH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1869.

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fore us. The masses of the people who till day and night, and live on poor food, while the proceeds of their industry enrich the capitalist, are opening their eyes, and see the progress and enlargement of the age will throw off the shackles at the south has been abolished, so will the agitation on the money question and the labor question be continued until the earnings of the people of the north, that are taken to accumulate massive fortunes, and to leave the laboring classes to poverty, and starvation, shall be devoted and paid to those who did the work, to those whom it actually belongs. The great struggle is at hand, and the free ballot, the true ballot, overshadowed by the money power, will hereafter be used to defend the rights of the laboring man against the tyranny and slavery of capital. We think nothing more certain than this.

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C. G. J.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Mr. Editor.—An article in the Gazette of last week headed, "Let there be Light" refers to a subject that should interest the whole people of the town. Weymouth should not be behind other towns in this matter of lighting the streets. Much credit is due the enterprising people of the Landing, for the example they have set the other villages in having their streets lighted. Your correspondent "P.T." says that a movement has been made at the East, and at the South parts of the town to have their streets lighted; very well, we are glad to hear it, and believing having a special errand; they seem very complaisant, and impress youngsters, as "Children of the Crowd"—Hurray! there is some intellectual skirmishing touching an article on *Herring*.—Capt. Sam Dyer of Back-River makes a motion, whereupon "Major Samuel" Bailey of South Weymouth, demurs, and takes the floor, cutting and slashing to the right and left, securing vantage ground.—Ah! Capt. Bicknell, of Old Spain, hurl a volley or two, for a moment, forced into a "Corner."—Harvey Reed, Esq., of South Weymouth has the floor—a fine commanding gentleman, he seems to be agitated, and when a speech is made, he rises to his feet, and addresses the audience, as though he were addressing the "Children of the Crowd."—Hurray! there is a great deal of fun in this article.

Correspondent "P.T." asks, is there to be no light in the North Village? We are willing to admit that in this part of the North are a little behind, but the subject is being agitated, and when a project is once started in District No. 1, it is sure to be a success.

The Selections have surveyed and staked out for a new street, running from Bridge street to the Phosphate Works on Eastern neck. Those works are increasing in extent very rapidly, and with such an enterprising spirit, there is no reason to doubt that the good people of the North part of the town possess business will goad; the streets will be lighted; then pedestrains, and fast nags can travel through our once-dark, mushy, and sometimes almost impassable streets, without being stuck in mud or lost in the dark, so that it may well be said that Old Spain, was, and ever will be the garden of Weymouth.

N. M.

BRAINTREE.

Rev. Dr. Parsons of Boston, delivered an address last Sunday evening, in Rev. Dr. Storrs' church, for the benefit of the Braintree Christian Association. His theme was, "Our enemies entice, contention. To be continued in our next."

* * * * * KOKURU.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

The following resolutions were recently adopted by Speedwell Division, S. of T.—

Whereas, the Ladies of East Weymouth, convened by the necessity of a combined effort on their part, to suppress the rapidly growing evil of intemperance, have formed a permanent organization, styled the Ladies Temperance Union, and have held several large and enthusiastic meetings; it is our desire to manifest our grateful appreciation of this noble movement, and to assure them of our entire confidence and hearty approval.

Therefore Resolved, 1st, That we, members of the Speedwell Division, S. of T., have been greatly encouraged by the timely and efficient action of the Ladies of E. Weymouth in promoting the cause of temperance in the community; that we have witnessed with the greatest interest, the success that has attended their efforts, and that we do rejoice in their prosperity.

Resolved, 2d, That we do most heartily approve of the measures adopted by that organization for the suppression of intemperance in our midst, and that we do accept fully the report of their visiting committee believing it to be a true and faithful report in every particular.

Resolved, 3d, That we do most cordially welcome the Ladies Temperance Union, as a new ally and powerful auxiliary in the temperance field, and would assure them of our cheerful cooperation and of our willingness to sustain them to the extent of our ability.

Resolved, 4th, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to the Ladies Temperance Union previous to their next meeting.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.—The anniversary of the birth of the "Father of his Country" was celebrated by the Masonic fraternity of Weymouth, with their ladies, at the hall of Orphan's Hope Lodge, last Monday evening.

The rooms were brilliantly illuminated, and from seven till eight o'clock, the craft from all parts of the town, with ladies, continued to assemble until the large hall was completely filled. The ceremonies were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Morrison, after which vocal and instrumental music, and speech making, occupied the time till 10 P. M., remarks appropriate to the occasion being made by Worshipful Bro. Z. L. Bicknell, as the representative of the Grand Lodge, Rev. Bro. Morrison, Bro. M. E. Hawes, J. F. Kilton, B. F. Pratt, Elihu Pratt, and George White, Esq., of Boston.

Consolations. Millions now in heaven derived the strongest consolations from the sacred word, and millions more on the earth in affliction and sorrow turn to its pages. Not a sentence but has been bedewed with the tears of those in need of consolation.

Excellence. The Bible is a Rock of Diamonds, a chain of Pearls, Sword of the Spirit, Chart to Eternity, Sun Dial by which the Church sets its pole. It is a window in the prison house of hope, through which we look into eternity.

God's Ladie. It is impossible for any human being with understanding, heart or soul, to place foot upon it and traverse it step by step, either to reach hell or to remain a wicked man. It will surely land him in heaven. Like the needle pointing to the north pole, the pine points to heaven and offers wings to wait the wanderer home.

A closing prayer was offered by Dr. T. H. Dearing of Braintree.

Mr. Geo. A. Thayer, of Braintree, late captain in the volunteer army during the rebellion, and who had acquired a liberal education through his own unaided efforts, which has been supple-

mented by a course of study in the Divinity School at Harvard, preached a sermon in the Town Hall, Braintree, last Sunday evening, to a crowded audience.

* * * * * RUMOR.

Crime is having a Carnival here and the wretched administration of law too often encourages it. Take the case of Smedick, the murdered policeman. Real tried to kill him once before; after a light punishment, comparatively, he was set free. He expressed regret at his first failure and in those days laid wait again. From behind a coal box he fired on his foe, which brought the policeman to the ground. Stepping to the dying man he fired again, when arrested he said that he had done his best to kill him and hoped that he had succeeded. Yet the jury "recommend to mercy" this desperado of deepest dye.

People think "Sunshine and Shadow" by M. H. Smith, "the Great Metropolis" by J. H. Brown, overreached. But journalists, as well as the physicians and police of New York can tell tales of horrors before which fiction itself pales.

We are pleased to see, not long since, just four weeks, the city has a much more warlike appearance than when we left.

The Spanish army is increasing in num-

bers very rapidly; a large steamer arrived here yesterday with the news that the *Spanish* army had won a battle at *Alcazar*.

ASTRONOMY.—We shall publish in our next issue the opening paper of a series of articles on the planets, from the pen of a resident writer. They are written in a popular style, and will be interesting and useful.

[Correspondence of the Gazette.]

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES.
ON Sunday evening, coming *STEPHEN'S* STANLARD WINE LITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for dyspepsia, on account of its tonic properties, &c.

MY WIFE'S CHOICE, and the whole family prefer it. Mrs. S. A. Allen's IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (in paste.) Every Druggist sells it. Price one dollar.

We were pleased to see, not long since, in one of the papers, an article addressed to persons who were having an interesting lecture by Rev. John S. Abbott, kept a continuous coughing, which prevented many from hearing. People who came to return my visit, told me that he had been to the doctor, and was told to take a bottle of Johnson's *Ammonium Liniment* with them.

The importance of giving *Stephen's* Cough Litter is well known. It is a good medicine, and will cure a person of a cold, or a sore throat, or a cold in the head, &c.

DUPLICATE MACHINERY.—As machinery is the basis of the human system, which is the main support of all the organs, it is important to have a good duplicate.

WATER ANTICOAGULANT CURE.
Colgate's Water Anticoagulant Cure is a good medicine, and will cure a person of a bad cold, or a sore throat, or a cold in the head, &c.

THE WAY to minimize to a mind disease.—*Water* *Anticoagulant* Cure gives strength to the heart, and restores the heart to its natural vigor.

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FURNITURE

—AND—
HOLSTERY GOODS
WAREHOUSE.

CUCKLEY & BANCROFT,
FACTORY AND DEALERS IN

SUITURE,
HOLSTERY GOODS,
DRAPIERIES,
MIRRORS, &c.,
Latest Design and Custom Made.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
LUM Price Furniture,

SHADES,
FEATHER BEDS, and
BEDS, and at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE prices.
All persons warranted
represented.

Particular attention given to Furnishing
ST CLASS FURNITURE.

ensive Warerooms,

511 WASHINGTON STREET,

BOSTON.

BUCKLEY C. P. BANCROFT
33-212

will cure Chilblains?
Davis' Pain Killer.

LIGHTHILL

CULIST

URIST

as opened an Establishment at

TEMPLEPLACE,

NEAR TREMONT STREET,

BOSTON,

For the treatment of—

CAFFNESS,

In the Head, Discharges

in the Ear, and all other

Aural Complaints.

TARRH,

Offensive Breath, Astho-

Affections of the Throat,

ee and Lungs, and all

her affections leading

to CONSUMPTION.

AIRED SIGHT,

Inflamed and Weak Eyes,

of the Lids and Tear

Issues, Amurosis, and

all other Diseases of

the Eye leading to

Blindness.

ERATIONS for the Cure of

TARACT, CROSS EYES,

her Defects of Sight or De-

ciencies of the Eye scientifi-

cally performed.

Eye inserted without Pain

—

LIGHTHILL aims to establish in

a permanent Medical Institute, worthy

respect, of public confidence. The es-

tate contains many original features of

most importance, and is provided with

the most thorough and scientific

therapeutic improvement and re-

covery, which experience has found

in the treatment of the Diseases to

practice is confined.

Z. L. BICKNELL, Adm'r.

Weymouth, Feb. 10, 1860. 43-15

LIGHTHILL refers with pleasure to his

success at Boston, and to his

works on "The Ear," and "The Eye."

His practice is strictly based

and extensive, and on the

royal, rational and scientific principles,

being the most critical investigation

under his care may expect to receive

guaranteed by science, skill, and a

safe experience.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

GUTHILL'S treatment is reduced to

that of simplicity and perfection that

not visit patients can use the remedies

without fear pain or interruption in their

recovery.

OFFICE HOURS,

10 A. M. TILL 4 P. M.

2 Temple Place,

(Near Tremont St.)

OSTON.

43-14

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed
Administrator of the Estate of SUSAN
SWIFT, late of Weymouth, in the County of
Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has taken upon herself
to trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All
persons having demands upon the estate of said
deceased are required to exhibit the same; and
all persons indebted to said estate are called up
to make payment to her. GILMAN B. LOUD,
Feb. 24th, 1860. 43-45

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber has been duly appointed
Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM COL-
SON, late of Weymouth, in the County of
Norfolk, widower, and has taken upon herself
to trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All
persons having demands upon the estate of said
deceased are required to exhibit the same; and
all persons indebted to said estate are called up
to make payment to her. NANCY P. COLSON, Adm'r.
Feb. 17th, 1860. 43-45

Something New.

THE BICKFORD PATENT

FAMILY Knitting Machine

WEY have eighteen inches or more a week
and all kinds of cotton. A stocking can be
knit and finished in the machine, giving it a
great advantage over the hand-knitter.

THE BICKFORD FAMILY Knit

Afghans, Hoods, Tidies, Jackets, Pins, Cord,
and other articles that can be knit on one
hand-knitting machine, the size of hand,
the work can be readily unravelled, when necessary.

In short, it is what every family needs.

PRICE \$25.

The machine is set at the expense of the
Agent, Mrs. HELEN C. THOMAS, Broad-street, Boston,
near Henry D. Stone's Store, East Weymouth, and
all necessary instruction in using it given. 43-15

WEYMOUTH DRUG STORE,

Commercial Street, Weymouth.



CAN be found at the old stand of A. S. White
& Co., a full stock of

Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals,
OF BEST QUALITY.

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,
SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS,

—AND—

PERFECTION, in great variety.

And all articles kept in first class Apothecary
Stores.

Also constantly on hand,

A Good Assortment

—OR—

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

—AND—

Personal Attention given to Compounding

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,

FRANCIS AMBLER, Apothecary,

Weymouth, Feb. 17, 1860. 43-15

Books and Stationery.

—AND—

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES,

WEY subscriber has made arrangements by

which he can furnish

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

Shrubs, Plants, Bulbs,

Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants,

Blackberry, Raspberry, Currants,

etc., as low as can be obtained of any reliable

Nursery.

SAM'L C. LORING,

East Braintree,

near Monson St. Mills. Post Office address

Weymouth. 43-56

GIRLS WANTED,

To work on Fans.

E. S. HUNT,

Weymouth, Feb. 16, 1860.

Boarders Wanted.

A few new Boarders can be accommodated with Board at

Mrs. MONTGOMERY,

Torrey's Lane,

Weymouth, Feb. 19, 1860. 43-46

F. B. BATES,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC,

Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also,

TUNER OF PIANO FORTES, REED

ORGANS AND MELODIONES,

Office, Middle St., East Weymouth.

43-56

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WEY will be sold by Public Auction on THU-

SDAY, March 18, 1860, at 1 o'clock P. M.,

if not previously disposed of, all the Real Estate

belonging to the late S. D. Kenyon, situated on

PARK AVENUE, South Weymouth,

comprising a large two-story house, a stable and

two dwellings, also, two Shoemakers' Shops,

etc., and a Personal Library, etc.

Terms easy and make known Sale.

Should the weather be very stormy, the Sale

will take place the first fair-day.

SAM'L CURTIS, Auction'r.

Weymouth, Feb. 12, 1860. 43-15

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed

Administrator of the Estate of GEORGE L. MILLER,

late of Weymouth, in the County of

Norfolk, widower, deceased, and has taken upon herself

to trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All

persons having demands upon the estate of said

deceased are required to exhibit the same; and

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PIQUANTS.
An absent minded gentleman intending to scratch his head in church, reached over and performed the operation for an old maid in the next pew. He discovered his mistake when he found himself defendant in an action for a breach of promise.

A time serving people—Watchmakers.
A broad grin is seldom seen on a long face.

The ghost of a turkey—Wife's he's a gobbler.

Does a plaster placed upon the shin become a splint?

A curious anomaly—that a man with no muscles may have ten ants.

Vermont may have a very witty man in Saxe, but Massachusetts has a White-tier.

When a bird's wing is broken by a Fowler, can it be said to have a defective few?

A correspondent asks Shakespearean students the following questions:

Whether the "weak invention of the enemy" was patented, and required seven days to complete it?

Did the author of "The Snatch" write "The Wrinkled Front" with a flatiron?

Would the "bombaria's key" that Slylock proposed to use, open the "glory locks" that Banquo shook at Macbeth?

Was Hamlet thinking of his mother-in-law when he spoke of a vixen like Mars to threat and command?

Did Richard apostrophize the "Winter of our discontent" because he thought of going on a shaving excursion among his relations?

After the ghost had told Hamlet it was his father's spirit and requested him to "mark" him, would he have been justified in putting "S. T. 1860—X" upon his back?

The following queer typographical blunder occurs in the Winsted Herald, the article being a communication on the recent meteoric shower, by a correspondent: "On the morning of the 11th instant, at five o'clock, as I went to milk my cows, I observed numerous shooting stars, and I counted while milking six stars, more than one hundred, mostly small—some small with a short tail of light, and some large and brilliant, in a stream of fire extending across the heavens for perhaps thirty degrees, and falling from southeast to northeast."

A countryman at the Astor, the other day, after tasting some olives, wanted to wash the water for pouring salt on them plums!

A journal, speaking of the intention of an actress to play an engagement in Pittsburgh, says that city will be apt to root her.

The man who plays at once on the trumpet of fame and the horn of a dilemma got his first idea of music on hearing a haycock crow, while he was tying a knot in a cord of wood.

A TOUGH MEAL.—The clerk of a country church recently made the following announcement to the congregation:

"You are desired to attend a meeting in the vestry at 4 o'clock, to consider on the best means of eating the church, and to digest other matters."

You look as though you were beside yourself, as a wag said to a fellow who stood beside a donkey.

Pretty girl to Ed—"Ed, how far is it around the world? I am a twenty-five thousand!"—Ed, (with a smile) pretty girl puts both arms round her!—The last a make, my love, it is only about twenty-four inches. You are all the world to me!

Woman did Robinson Crusoe meet on the desert island? A great swell, and a little cove running inland.

An old lady up town, whose memory of names is very poor, always refers to her seamstress as "Miss So-and-so."

Is this your house and home? I asked a peddler of a farmer as he saw him boarding up a pigsty. No, I am only boarding here, replied the farmer.

Employment certainly provides cheerfulness," says Bishop Hall. "I have known a man come home in high spirits from a funeral because he had the managemen't of it."

Remember who you are talking to, sir! I said an indignant parent to a friend's son; "I am your father's sir!" "Well, who's to blame for that?" said young impertinence; "that's me!"

WANTED—A block from the board of brokers.

A burro and bedstead from the chamber of commerce.

Some butter from the cream of a joke, and a pound of cheese from the milk of human kindness.

Some shingles from the roof of the mouth.

A Duke from the anchor of hope.

A ray from the light of other days.

Dear eating—Venison.

A clerical error—Ritualism.

POEM.

Read at the Surprise, of Mr. J. T. Stevens, of Braintree, Feb. 16, 1860. Your friends and neighbors here have met, And by this simple action, Show that they feel a kind respect And true appreciation.

For you sir, who for some time past Have kindly served rendered, In aiding worship, by your voice, With others sweetly blended.

And knowing as we full well do, That is not voluntary.

Our sincere thanks we tender you In rhyme, or simple story.

You could, no doubt, in other place Remunerate gain,

And thus employed make lucrative The Sabbath's simple strain;

But wealth has never found its way Within the humble walls.

Of yonder church we represent, And dark has been the day.

But yet we hope for better days, God's promises are sure;

And they that labor to the end Shall to the end endure.

Reward on earth we may not have, But if the motives pure,

A rich reward we gain at last,

On the celestial shore.

Our purpose now in coming here We have not fully spoken,

But grant us now a listening ear,

And we present the token.

But what you ask and why this gift?

And who should take the notion?

Why, this your friend of three score years, She set the ball in motion.

Now please accept this look divine,

Its value you will find,

In its richly gilded edge,

Its type of costly hand;

But here the gospel on its page.

Reprint, believe, accept, and save!

At last, above, in Heaven.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED FOR HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY.

How to double the value of land and profits on stock, and how to raise three times the quantity from farms, to an average of 750 pages with detailed instructions. Farming Agents and experienced men find it pays to canvass for this book. \$10 to \$200 per month, according to ability, energy, and experience. Address, W. H. GARDNER, M. C. MURDOCH & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BLUE COATS

And those that liked, Paint and Tool for the Union, with Stories and Incidents in the War.

Comprising narratives of Personal Adventures, Thrilling Incidents, During Expeditions, Expeditions, Heroic Deeds, Anecdotes and Stories, with Songs, Ballads, Anecdotes and Humorous Incidents of the War.

Price \$1.25 per copy. Send for Circulars and see details. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SECRET SERVICE,

BY GENT'L. L. C. BAKER.

The astounding tales and exciting discoveries to be made are awaiting the most intense desire in the minds of the people to obtain.

It is official character and ready sale—would be sold in the best subscription book ever published. Send for circulars and see it self-referencing.

I have used it mostly in raising corn, and applying it in the field twice yearly. Very soon upon sowing, corn shows a greater color, and continues on a vigorous growth, ripening at least ten days sooner than corn planted without Super Phosphate.

I have also used it on a acre of corn with results more satisfactory than ever, yielding about two thousand bushels of good sound grain per acre, and saving a great deal of labor and expense but little benefit from its application.

I have also tried other Phosphates, but none given so good satisfaction as Bradley's.

Yours truly, D. M. COOPER.

From the owner of "The Collected States," New York, Dec. 8, 1868.

W. L. BRADLEY, 12 Broad St., Boston.

When I sent you in Portland, I

were unable to answer my query as to the satisfaction found in the use of your Super Phosphate, as my crops were not then up.

I say again, my gardener used it on the lawn, on the piece of meadow, and on the Indian corn.

His effect was rapid and wonderful. It is far the cheapest manure of which I have any knowledge.

Yours truly, LEWIS L. COOPER.

From Judge Pierpont, Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 25, 1868.

W. L. BRADLEY, 12 Broad St., Boston.

Dear Sir—You ask how your Super Phosphate is received by your customers in your country paper. I will tell you without the trouble of going to Boston or No-

where to have it. I have given me entire satisfaction to all who use fertilizers.

I am prepared to furnish

FARMERS' TOPIARY, ST. JOHN'S, NEW YORK.

W. L. BRADLEY, 12 Broad St., Boston.

Yours truly, E. W. HATCH, Sup't.

From Judge Pierpont, Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 12, 1868.

W. L. BRADLEY, 12 Broad St., Boston.

Dear Sir—We much prefer your Super Phosphate to the various crops we raise on our farm to any now in market.

Send me your circulars and a specimen article to all who use fertilizers.

Yours truly, A. G. PEACE.

From the owner of "The Collected States," New York, Dec. 13, 1868.

W. L. BRADLEY, 12 Broad St., Boston.

Dear Sir—I used three barrels of your Super Phosphate last spring on corn, potatoes and onions, and am greatly pleased with the results.

I am sending you a specimen article to all who use fertilizers.

Yours truly, ROBERT BROWN, Real Estate Agent.

South Gardner, Conn., Nov. 13, 1868.

W. L. BRADLEY, 12 Broad St., Boston.

Dear Sir—I used your Super Phosphate last past two years, with other fertilizers on various crops, and found it to be the best.

My husband leads me to examine the extensive farm lands of the State, and I find that where Phosphate is used it increases the corn and potato crop from one-third to one-half.

I am fully convinced that no farmer can afford to plant without it.

Yours truly, ROBERT BROWN, Real Estate Agent.

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Dear Sir—I used your Super Phosphate last spring on corn, potato, and onions, and am greatly pleased with the results.

I am sending you a specimen article to all who use fertilizers.

Yours truly, WM. A. BAILEY.

Windsor, Maine, Oct. 31, 1868.

JOHN MCARTHUR, Esq., Augusta, Maine.

Dear Sir—I used your Super Phosphate and applied it to the cultivation of potatoes, on 3/4 acres of old worn out land, with no other manure.

The result was two hundred bushels to the acre, being fully double the quantity produced by any other manure, and the quality decidedly better, being larger, sooner and worth at least fifteen to twenty cents per bushel more than the manure I used.

In answer to your inquiry whether Phosphate pays, I can say I raised a fine crop of potatoes, and applied it to the cultivation of potatoes, on 3/4 acres of old worn out land, with no other manure.

The result was two hundred bushels to the acre, being fully double the quantity produced by any other manure, and the quality decidedly better, being larger, sooner and worth at least fifteen to twenty cents per bushel more than the manure I used.

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